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Burning an exhaust gas containing oxygen and a combustible component

## Abstract

A process for burning in a combustion chamber an exhaust gas containing oxygen and a combustible component, which exhaust gas originates from the heterogeneously catalyzed gas-phase oxidation of an inorganic or organic compound, by heating the exhaust gas to a temperature in the range from 200°C to a temperature which corresponds to the hottest temperature in the heterogeneously catalyzed gas-phase oxidation and is above 200°C and feeding the exhaust gas at this temperature to the burner head.